



Quranic and Prophetic Nurturing Program

Level Two – Class 3

Date: 27 January 2019 / 21 Jamad Al Awal 1440



Quran Section

Surah At Takathur

1

أَلْهَاكُمْ التَّكَاثُرُ

The mutual rivalry (for piling up of worldly things) diverts you,

2

حَتَّىٰ زُرْتُمُ الْمَقَابِرَ

Until you visit the graves (i.e. till you die).

3

كَلَّا سَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ

Nay! You shall come to know!

4

ثُمَّ كَلَّا سَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ

Again nay! You shall come to know!

5

كَلَّا لَوْ تَعْلَمُونَ عِلْمَ الْبَاقِينَ

Nay! If you knew with a sure knowledge (the end result of piling up, you would not have been occupied yourselves in worldly things).

6

لَتَرَوُنَّ الْجَحِيمَ

Verily, You shall see the blazing Fire (Hell)!

7

ثُمَّ لَتَرَوُنَّهَا عَيْنَ الْيَقِينِ

And again, you shall see it with certainty of sight!

8

ثُمَّ لَتُسْأَلُنَّ يَوْمَئِذٍ عَنِ النَّعِيمِ

Then on that Day you shall be asked about the delights (you indulged in, in this world)!

- If we're not doing the work which Allah (ﷻ) wants us to be in life then we'll drift away and reach the point of takathur – 'how many children do you have? how much money do you have? how many followers do you have? how many ayat have you memorized?'
- What do people do with takathur? They will be distracted with it.
- What do people usually do takathur with? Children, money, property, knowledge, beauty, homes, clothes.
- What is the reason for takathur? To satisfy the self, to get praise, to be famous, competition, power, establishment, so in other words it's for desires.
- When will takathur stop for a person? Until they die. They will get so caught up in the takathur that it will only be stopped by death, subhan Allah.
- What can cause a person to stop takathur? When he remembers death. Surah At takathur is teaching us to have control by remembering death.
- We all know we will die but people take it as just common information and not as beneficial knowledge. If there's anything we don't know now then we'll know it later.
- Why are we created? We are created to worship Allah (ﷻ) and not for takathur.
- What is the relation between 'Knowledge (علم) – see (experience it) (رأى) – then asked about it (تسأل)'?
- This means a test comes after knowledge and experiencing it.
- (علم) – knowledge is mentioned in three ayat – ayat 3,4,5
- (علم اليقين) is knowledge with certainty which is knowledge that's experienced.
- Knowledge in this life is more precious than knowledge in the hereafter because the test is over then.
- If a person truly has knowledge with certainty then the effect will be that he can see; he can see matters which he can see, such as the fire.
- (عين اليقين) – seeing with certainty. Has anyone seen the fire? No, but with knowledge a person sees it with faith. It's better to see it with faith than to see it real.
- How will the disbelievers see the hellfire on the Day of Judgement? With eyes of certainty (عين اليقين). What about the believers? They will see it in the duniya as a result of their belief in it.

- If someone didn't believe in the angels now, when will he see it? On the Day of Judgement.
- When a person is just busy with takathur, he will not enjoy any delights. The person was given many blessings, yet he didn't enjoy the blessings given to him by Allah (ﷻ) because he was busy with takathur. Did he enjoy the children Allah gave him? Did he enjoy the cold water given to him? Or did he just overlook it?

Words	Meanings
Distracted by piling worldly matters	To be distracted from worshipping Allah and boasting of much wealth and children.
Until you visit the graves	Until death comes to you and you became from its people (those who have died)
Nay you shall know	Beware for you shall know the evil consequence of your heedlessness

المعنى العام	المفردات
شغلكم عن طاعة الله التفاخر بكثرة الأموال والأولاد.	أَلَهَاكُمُ التَّكَاثُرُ
حتى جاءكم الموت، وصرتم من أهلها.	حَتَّى زُرْتُمُ الْمَقَابِرَ
احذروا سوف تعلمون سوء عاقبة غفلتكم.	كَلَّا سَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ

Words	Meanings
Knowledge with certainty	True fulfillment
You shall see the hellfire	Destruction
Eyes with certainty	To see with no doubt on the Day of Judgement
Delights	Good things from provision and all that Allah subjected to His slaves

المعنى العام	المفردات
حق التصديق.	عِلْمُ الْيَقِينِ
الهلاك والفناء في القبور.	لَتَرَوُنَّ الْجَحِيمَ
رؤية لاشك فيها يوم القيامة.	عَيْنِ الْيَقِينِ
الطيبات من الرزق وكل ما سخره الله لعباده.	النَّعِيمِ

Homework: Answer the questions below, answers can be found in the lecture and Tafsir As Sa'ady

الاسئلة

لماذا خلقنا الله ؟
 بم يتكاثر الناس به ؟
 ما القصد من التكاثر ؟
 ما حال الناس عن التكاثر ؟
 متى يتوقف الناس عن التكاثر ؟
 ما هو علم اليقين ؟
 ماذا يحدث اذا علم الانسان علم اليقين ؟
 ماذا يحدث اذا لم يعلم علم اليقين ؟
 ماهي الجحيم ؟
 كيف يرى الكفار الجحيم ؟
 ما وجبنا امام النعيم ؟

1. Why did Allah create us?
2. With what do people increase in?
3. What is the motive for takathur?
4. What is the state of those who do takathur?
5. When will people stop from takathur?
6. What is knowledge with certainty?
7. What will happen if a person has knowledge with certainty?
8. What will happen if he doesn't know knowledge with certainty?
9. What is the meaning of the hellfire?
10. How do disbelievers see the hellfire?
11. What are our duties towards the delights?

How do we act on the ayat we learned?

- Remember death
- Be satisfied with what you have
- Increase in beneficial knowledge
- Enjoy and appreciate the blessings given to you

Homework: find the word (تكاثر) in other surahs of the Quran.

Hadith Section

Twelfth Lesson: Allah loves that the right (hand/side) in everything (ان الله يحب التيامن في كل شيء)

Hadith: عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ " إِذَا انْتَعَلَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَبْدَأْ بِالْيَمِينِ وَإِذَا نَزَعَ فَلْيَبْدَأْ بِالشَّمَالِ، لِيَكُنْ (Narrated Abu Huraira (may Allah be pleased with him):Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said, "If you want to put on your shoes, put on the right shoe first; and if you want to take them off, take the left one first. Let the right shoe be the first to be put on and the last to be taken off.") - Sahih al-Bukhari 5855

Abu Huraira (رضي الله عنه) only remained four years with the Prophet (ﷺ) but he was focused and narrated thousands of hadiths.

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
إِذَا أَتَيْتَ أَحَدَكُمْ فَلْيَبْدَأْ بِالْيَمِينِ	If you want to put on your shoes, put on the right shoe first;	لِتَكُنَ الْيُمْنَى أَوْلَهُمَا تَعْلَى	Let the right shoe be the first to be put on
وَإِذَا نَزَعْتَهُمْ فَلْيَبْدَأْ بِالشَّمَالِ،	and if you want to take them off, take the left one first.	وَأَخِرَهُمَا تَنْزَعٌ	and the last to be taken off

- When putting on our shoes, we should begin with the right foot, when brushing our hair, we should begin with the right side, and when eating and drinking, we should do so with our right hand. When getting dressed we should begin with the right side.
- It's an honor to be dressed so the right hand is used. When removing one's dress or removing one's shoes, a person begins with the left side.

Words	Meanings
انتعل	Wearing slippers (لبس نعاله)
فليبدأ	Begin
نزع	Remove
الشمال	Left

- The Prophet (ﷺ) would sometimes wear shoes and sometimes he wouldn't; this is in order to not be attached. He would switch the food he would eat and his hair style.

What are matters where the right side is honored more than the left?

- Wudhu and getting dressed, to begin with the right side first
- Brushing the hair: to begin with the right side and to wash the right side of the hair first. To wear jewelry on the right side first.
- Wearing shoes, to begin with the right foot first.
- Eating and drinking with the right hand

Rulings when wearing shoes:

- Wear the right shoe and begin with removing the left shoe first
- The Prophet (ﷺ) forbade wearing one shoe and the other foot is without a shoe.
- Recommended to wear slippers



Acting on what we learned:

- Begin with wearing the right shoe first and begin with removing the left shoe first

Homework: find ayat in the Quran about (الزينة)

Fiqh Section

Sujud As Sahuw – Prostration of Forgetfulness (سجود السهو)

Cases of prostration of forgetfulness. (أحوال سجود السهو)

- **If a person increases in the prayer as a result of forgetfulness (إذا زاد في الصلاة سهواً)**
 - **Increase in actions (زيادة أفعال):** what are the actions?
 - Actions which are part of the prayer (زيادة من جنس الصلاة) such as standing, ruku', sujud.
 - What should be done? Perform two sujud as sahuw after the tasleem.
 - **Increase in sayings (زيادة أقوال):** what are the sayings?
 - Saying things differently in the ruku' and sujud, reciting extra surahs in the two final units since only Surah Al Fatiha is recited in the last two units.
 - What should be done? It's recommended to do sujud as sahuw after tasleem, but it's not required.

Seerah Section

Tenth Lesson: Bringing down of revelation (نزول الوحي)

- The Prophet (ﷺ) was waiting for the revelation to come. When the revelation came again, the intensity of the task assigned for him was greater than before.
- Now the Prophet (ﷺ) had to rise and warn. There was no rest or break after that day. The Prophet (ﷺ) had no doubts he's a Messenger of Allah.

Surah Al Muddathir 1-7:

1

يَا أَيُّهَا الْمُدَّثِّرُ

O you (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) enveloped in garments!

2

فُمْ فَأَنْذِرْ

Arise and warn!

3

وَرَبَّكَ فَكَبِّرْ

And magnify your Lord (Allah)!

4

وَتِيَابِكَ فَطَهِّرْ

And purify your garments!

5

وَالرُّجْزَ فَاهْجِرْ

And keep away from Ar-Rujz (the idols)!

6

وَلَا تَمُنَّنِ تَسْتَكْبِرُ

And give not a thing in order to have more (or consider not your deeds of obedience to Allah as a favour to Him).

7

وَلِرَبِّكَ فَاصْبِرْ

And be patient for the sake of your Lord (i.e. perform your duty to Allah)!

- Surah Al Muddathir was revealed in the second revelation which came to the Prophet (ﷺ). He needs to warn the people, magnify Allah (ﷻ) and purify his gown, this refers to both inner and outer, remove the shirk, not ask for favors from the people, and be patient.
- The dawah was first done in secret and not openly. He began with those whom he trusts first, and what was the result? They all accepted. The gives confidence to the da'ee to continue.
- They would gather in Dar Al Arqam.

Homework: from Tafsir As Sa'ady, how is a da'ee prepared based Surah Al Muddathir Ayat 1 to 7. Also find out more about 'Dar Al Arqam'.



**** Send homework to the following email****

assignments@markazalsalam.com

Please write the Course Name in the Subject Field

Include your name and markaz ID.

May Allah (ﷻ) increase us in knowledge, make us grateful and help us apply what we learned.

Ameen.